



Western Australia

Veterinary Practice Act 2021

Veterinary Practice Amendment Regulations 2025

Veterinary Practice Amendment Regulations 2025

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Veterinary Practice Amendment Regulations 2025

Made by the Governor in Executive Council.

1. Citation

These regulations are the *Veterinary Practice Amendment Regulations 2025*.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation as follows —

- (a) regulations 1 and 2 — on the day on which these regulations are published on the WA legislation website (*publication day*);
- (b) regulation 31 — on 1 July 2025;
- (c) regulation 24 — on the day after the period of 6 months beginning on publication day;
- (d) the rest of the regulations — on the day after publication day.

3. Regulations amended

These regulations amend the *Veterinary Practice Regulations 2022*.

4. Regulation 3 amended

- (1) In regulation 3 delete the definitions of:
veterinary nurse student
veterinary student

- (2) In regulation 3 insert in alphabetical order:

advanced veterinary nurse means a veterinary nurse who is recognised by the Board under Part 2 Division 3 Subdivision 2 as an advanced veterinary nurse;

animal product has the meaning given in the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* section 6;

approved direct supervision has the meaning given in regulation 24(1);

approved personal supervision has the meaning given in regulation 24(2);

buffalo means an animal of the genus *Bubalus*;

castrate, in relation to an animal, means —

- (a) remove the descended testes of the animal; or
- (b) disrupt the function of the descended testes of the animal;

cattle —

- (a) means animals of the genus *Bos*; and
- (b) includes any hybrids of that genus;

cattle spaying technician means a person who has successfully completed a unit, provided by a registered training organisation, that includes training in spaying cattle using the Willis dropped-ovary technique;

conditional authorisation order has the meaning given in regulation 25D(2)(a);

dehorn, in relation to an animal —

- (a) means remove all or part of the horn of the animal; but
- (b) does not include removing part of the horn of an animal comprising only keratinised epidermis with no blood supply;

direct supervision has the meaning given in regulation 3B(1);

disbud, in relation to an animal, means, before a horn bud attaches to the animal's skull, destroy or remove the horn-producing tissue or otherwise prevent the development of the horn;

general supervision has the meaning given in regulation 3C(1);

general veterinary nurse means a veterinary nurse who is not an advanced veterinary nurse;

mules, in relation to a sheep, means remove wool-bearing skin from the breech or tail of the sheep;

permanent identification device means a microchip or other similar identification device that is —

- (a) capable of being permanently implanted in an animal; and
- (b) is designed to record information in a way that can be electronically retrieved;

person in charge, of an animal, means —

- (a) an owner of the animal; or
- (b) a person who has responsibility for the custody, care and control of the animal;

personal supervision has the meaning given in regulation 3A;

poison has the meaning given in the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014* section 3;

practitioner means a veterinarian or a veterinary nurse;

prescribe, in relation to a scheduled drug or a poison, has the meaning given in the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014* section 7(1);

prohibition order has the meaning given in regulation 25D(2)(b);

registered training organisation has the meaning given in the *National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011* (Commonwealth) section 3;

stock has the meaning given in the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* section 6;

supply, in relation to a scheduled drug or a poison, has the meaning given in the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014* section 8;

veterinary nurse student means a person who is a student undertaking a course in veterinary nursing provided by a registered training organisation;

veterinary student means a person who is a student undertaking —

- (a) a course in veterinary medicine at an Australian university; or
- (b) a course approved by the Board under regulation 20A(1).

5. Regulations 3A to 3C inserted

After regulation 3 insert:

3A. Personal supervision

A person (a **supervised person**) carries out an act of veterinary medicine under **personal supervision** if —

- (a) before the supervised person carries out the act, a veterinarian instructs the supervised person in relation to the act; and
- (b) the veterinarian directs the supervised person to carry out the act; and

- (c) while the supervised person carries out the act, the veterinarian —
 - (i) is present; and
 - (ii) oversees and evaluates the carrying out of the act; and
 - (iii) if required, provides further instruction, guidance or assistance to the supervised person in relation to the act;
- and
- (d) the supervised person carries out the act in accordance with the veterinarian's instructions and guidance.

3B. Direct supervision

- (1) A person (a *supervised person*) carries out an act of veterinary medicine under *direct supervision* if —
 - (a) before the supervised person carries out the act, a veterinarian instructs the supervised person in relation to the act; and
 - (b) the veterinarian directs the supervised person to carry out the act; and
 - (c) while the supervised person carries out the act, the veterinarian —
 - (i) remains on the premises where the act is carried out; and
 - (ii) provides appropriate oversight and evaluation of the carrying out of the act; and
 - (iii) if required, provides further instruction, guidance or assistance to the supervised person in relation to the act;
- and

- (d) the supervised person carries out the act in accordance with the veterinarian's instructions and guidance.
- (2) A requirement to carry out an act of veterinary medicine under direct supervision is satisfied if the act is carried out under personal supervision.

3C. General supervision

- (1) A person (a *supervised person*) carries out an act of veterinary medicine under *general supervision* if —
 - (a) before the supervised person carries out the act, a veterinarian instructs the supervised person in relation to the act; and
 - (b) the veterinarian directs the supervised person to carry out the act; and
 - (c) while the supervised person carries out the act, the veterinarian —
 - (i) is present in the State and is available to be consulted in relation to the carrying out of the act; and
 - (ii) if consulted, provides any further instruction or guidance to the supervised person that is required in relation to the act;and
 - (d) the supervised person carries out the act in accordance with the veterinarian's instructions and guidance.
- (2) A requirement to carry out an act of veterinary medicine under general supervision is satisfied if the act is carried out under —
 - (a) personal supervision; or

- (b) direct supervision.

6. Regulation 4 amended

In regulation 4(1):

- (a) delete “For” and insert:

Subject to subregulation (2), for

- (b) delete “Schedule 1” and insert:

Schedules 1, 4 and 6

7. Part 2 Division 1 heading inserted

At the beginning of Part 2 insert:

Division 1 — General

8. Regulation 7 replaced

Delete regulation 7 and insert:

Division 2 — Veterinarians

6A. Prescribing, supplying or administering scheduled drugs

- (1) A veterinarian must not prescribe, supply or administer a scheduled drug for or to an animal except as permitted under this Division.

- (2) A veterinarian may prescribe, supply or administer a scheduled drug for or to an animal if the veterinarian physically examined the animal not more than 7 days before the day on which the veterinarian prescribes, supplies or administers the drug.
- (3) A veterinarian may prescribe, supply or administer a scheduled drug for or to an animal that is part of a group of animals kept at the same premises if —
 - (a) the veterinarian inspected the premises and assessed the general health of the group of animals kept there not more than 12 months before the day on which the veterinarian prescribes, supplies or administers the drug; or
 - (b) the veterinarian —
 - (i) physically examined 1 or more other animals in the group not more than 7 days before the day on which the veterinarian prescribes, supplies or administers the drug; and
 - (ii) has reasonable grounds to believe that an examination of the animal is not practicable; and
 - (iii) has reasonable grounds to believe that an examination of the animal is not necessary in order to establish that it is appropriate to prescribe, supply or administer the drug;or
- (c) the veterinarian —
 - (i) has reasonable knowledge of the premises and conditions under which the group of animals are currently kept; and

- (ii) discussed the health of the group of animals with the person in charge of the group not more than 7 days before the day on which the veterinarian prescribes, supplies or administers the drug; and
 - (iii) has reasonable grounds to believe that an examination of the animal is not practicable; and
 - (iv) has reasonable grounds to believe that an examination of the animal is not necessary in order to establish that it is appropriate to prescribe, supply or administer the drug.
- (4) A veterinarian may prescribe, supply or administer a scheduled drug for or to an animal if —
 - (a) the veterinarian, another veterinarian working in the same veterinary practice business or a veterinary specialist prescribed, supplied or administered the drug for or to the animal under subregulation (2) or (3) not more than 12 months before the day on which the veterinarian prescribes, supplies or administers the drug; and
 - (b) the veterinarian discussed the health of the animal with the person in charge of the animal not more than 7 days before the day on which the veterinarian prescribes, supplies or administers the drug; and
 - (c) the veterinarian has reasonable grounds to believe that an examination of the animal is not necessary in order to establish that it is appropriate to prescribe, supply or administer the drug.

- (5) A veterinarian may prescribe, supply or administer a scheduled drug for or to an animal if —
 - (a) another veterinarian working in the same veterinary practice business or a veterinary specialist (the *first veterinarian*) prescribed, supplied or administered the drug for or to the animal under subregulation (2) or (3) not more than 12 months before the day on which the veterinarian prescribes, supplies or administers the drug; and
 - (b) when prescribing, supplying or administering the drug, the first veterinarian made a clinical record to the effect that further treatment of the animal with the drug would or might be indicated.

6B. Restrictions on prescription, supply and administration of scheduled drugs

- (1) A veterinarian must not prescribe or supply a scheduled drug for an animal unless the veterinarian is satisfied that the person in charge of the animal is competent, and has the equipment and facilities necessary, to handle, store, transport and administer the drug safely and effectively.
- (2) A veterinarian prescribing, supplying or administering a scheduled drug for or to an animal under this Division must not prescribe, supply or administer more of the drug than is reasonably required to treat the animal.

Division 3 — Veterinary nurses**Subdivision 1 — General****7. Acts of veterinary medicine veterinary nurses are authorised to carry out**

A veterinary nurse is authorised to carry out an act of veterinary medicine specified in column 2 of Schedule 4 if —

- (a) the veterinary nurse is of a class specified opposite the act in column 3 of Schedule 4; and
- (b) the act is carried out under the level of supervision specified opposite that class of veterinary nurse in column 4 of Schedule 4.

Subdivision 2 — Recognition of advanced veterinary nurses**7A. Application for recognition**

- (1) A veterinary nurse, or an applicant for registration as a veterinary nurse, may apply to the Board for recognition as an advanced veterinary nurse.
- (2) The application must —
 - (a) be made in writing in the form approved by the Board; and
 - (b) be accompanied by evidence that the applicant is suitable under regulation 7C(1) for recognition; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the application fee specified in Schedule 7 item 11.

7B. Board's powers in relation to application

- (1) The Board may, by written notice given to an applicant under regulation 7A(1), require the applicant to do 1 or more of the following —
 - (a) give the Board, within a period specified in the notice, any further information relevant to the application that the Board requires;
 - (b) verify by statutory declaration any information given to the Board;
 - (c) give the Board, within a period specified in the notice, the applicant's written consent to seek, from another person or body specified by the Board, information relevant to the application;
 - (d) attend before the Board, at a place and time specified in the notice, for the purpose of satisfying the Board as to any matter relevant to the application.
- (2) A notice under subregulation (1) must state that the Board may refuse to recognise the applicant as an advanced veterinary nurse if the applicant does not comply with a requirement stated in the notice.

7C. Grant or refusal of recognition

- (1) The Board, on an application under regulation 7A(1), may recognise an applicant as an advanced veterinary nurse if the Board is satisfied that the applicant has sufficient qualifications or experience to carry out the functions of an advanced veterinary nurse under these regulations.
- (2) The Board may refuse to recognise an applicant as an advanced veterinary nurse if the applicant does not comply with a requirement under regulation 7B(1).

- (3) Subregulation (2) does not limit the grounds on which the Board can refuse to recognise an applicant as an advanced veterinary nurse.
- (4) The Board must give the applicant written notice of its decision as soon as practicable after making the decision.
- (5) If the decision is to refuse to recognise the applicant as an advanced veterinary nurse, the notice must contain the reasons for the decision.
- (6) If the Board refuses an application under regulation 7A(1), the Board must refund the application fee that accompanied it.

7D. Duration of recognition

Recognition of a veterinary nurse as an advanced veterinary nurse under this Subdivision —

- (a) comes into effect on the day on which the recognition is granted; and
- (b) subject to regulation 7E, has effect while the veterinary nurse's registration as a veterinary nurse has effect.

Note for this regulation:

See section 30(3) of the Act for the effect if a veterinary nurse's registration is suspended.

7E. Cancellation or suspension of recognition

- (1) The Board may, if it considers there are reasonable grounds for doing so, cancel or suspend a veterinary nurse's recognition as an advanced veterinary nurse under this Subdivision.
- (2) The Board must cancel a person's recognition under this Subdivision as soon as possible after the Board becomes aware that any information provided to the

Board in, or in connection with, the person's application for recognition was false or misleading in a material particular.

- (3) The Board must cancel a person's recognition under this Subdivision at the written request of the person.
- (4) The Board must give a person written notice of a decision under this regulation to cancel or suspend the person's recognition as soon as practicable after making the decision.
- (5) A decision under this regulation to cancel or suspend a person's recognition takes effect on the later of the following —
 - (a) the day on which notice of the decision is given to the person under subregulation (4);
 - (b) the day (if any) specified in the notice.
- (6) The Board may, by written notice given to a person whose recognition under this Subdivision is suspended, revoke the suspension of the recognition if the Board is satisfied that the grounds for suspension of the recognition no longer exist.
- (7) If a recognition under this Subdivision is suspended, the recognition is of no effect during the period of suspension.

**7F. Information to be recorded on register
(Act s. 53(2)(g))**

For the purposes of section 53(2)(g) of the Act, the following information must be recorded in the register —

- (a) whether the person is an advanced veterinary nurse;

- (b) if the person is an advanced veterinary nurse — the date of the commencement of the person’s recognition;
- (c) if the person’s recognition as an advanced veterinary nurse is cancelled or suspended under regulation 7E — the date of cancellation or suspension.

9. Regulation 10 amended

In regulation 10 delete “perform” and insert:

carry out

10. Regulation 11 amended

In regulation 11(2):

(a) after paragraph (b) insert:

- (ba) if a specified act involves the administration or possession of a poison —
 - (i) affirm that the person is a health professional (as defined in the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014* section 3); and
 - (ii) identify the person’s profession; and
 - (iii) affirm that the person will carry out the specified act only in the lawful practice of that profession;
- and

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(b) in paragraph (d) delete “item 13.” and insert:

item 14.

11. Regulation 12 amended

In regulation 12(2)(d) delete “item 14.” and insert:

item 15.

12. Regulation 13 amended

(1) In regulation 13 delete “The Board” and insert:

(1) The Board

(2) At the end of regulation 13 insert:

(2) A notice under subregulation (1) must state that the Board may refuse to grant or renew authorisation under this Division if the applicant does not comply with a requirement stated in the notice.

13. Regulation 14 amended

(1) After regulation 14(1) insert:

(1A) The Board may refuse to grant authorisation if the applicant does not comply with a requirement under regulation 13(1).

(1B) Subregulation (1A) does not limit the grounds on which the Board can refuse to grant authorisation.

(2) After regulation 14(2)(b) insert:

(ba) specify the nature and extent of the supervision to which the authorised person is to be subject when carrying out each act of veterinary medicine that is authorised; and

(3) After regulation 14(2) insert:

- (3) If an act of veterinary medicine authorised under this Division involves the administration or possession of a poison, the authorisation must require the applicant, in carrying out the act, to comply with any applicable requirements of the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014*.
- (4) If the Board refuses an application under regulation 11(1), the Board must refund the application fee that accompanied it.

14. Regulation 15 amended

(1) After regulation 15(1) insert:

- (1A) The Board may refuse to renew the applicant's authorisation if the applicant does not comply with a requirement under regulation 13(1).
- (1B) Subregulation (1A) does not limit the grounds on which the Board can refuse to renew an applicant's authorisation.

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- (2) After regulation 15(2) insert:
 - (3) If the Board refuses an application under regulation 12(1), the Board must refund the application fee that accompanied it.

15. Regulation 17 amended

Delete regulation 17(3) and insert:

- (3) Without limiting subregulation (2), an example of a condition that can be imposed on a person's authorisation is a condition about the circumstances under which an act of veterinary medicine must be carried out.

16. Regulation 20A inserted

At the beginning of Part 4 Division 2 Subdivision 1 insert:

20A. Courses of study not at Australian universities

- (1) The Board may approve a course for the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of ***veterinary student*** in regulation 3 if the course —
 - (a) is provided by a tertiary institution other than an Australian university; and
 - (b) leads to a veterinary qualification recognised by the Board for general registration.
- (2) The Board must ensure that a list of courses approved under subregulation (1) is publicly available on a website maintained by the Board.

17. Regulation 21 amended

(1) In regulation 21(1):

- (a) delete “A veterinary student” and insert:

Subject to subregulation (1A) and to regulation 22, a
veterinary student

- (b) in paragraph (b)(i) delete “the direction of a
veterinarian; or” and insert:

approved direct supervision; or

- (c) in paragraph (b)(ii) delete “the personal supervision of a
veterinarian;” and insert:

approved personal supervision;

- (d) delete paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) and insert:

- (c) any of the following persons has given
permission for the act to be carried out by a
veterinary student —

- (i) an owner of the animal;
- (ii) a person in charge of the animal, other
than the supervising veterinarian;
- (iii) if the animal is in the custody, care and
control of the supervising
veterinarian — a person who was a
person in charge of the animal
immediately before the veterinarian
accepted custody, care and control of
the animal;

and

- (d) if permission is given subject to any condition, the condition is complied with.

(2) After regulation 21(1) insert:

- (1A) A veterinary student is not authorised to carry out the following acts of veterinary medicine —
 - (a) certification of the disease status, including freedom from disease, of an animal or animal product;
 - (b) certification of the pregnancy status of an animal;
 - (c) certification of the sterilisation status of an animal.

(3) Delete regulation 21(2)(a) and (b).

(4) Delete regulation 21(3).

18. Regulation 22 replaced

Delete regulation 22 and insert:

22. Acts of veterinary medicine by overseas veterinary students

- (1) This regulation applies to a veterinary student undertaking a course approved under regulation 20A that is provided by a tertiary institution other than an Australian institution (an *overseas veterinary student*).
- (2) An overseas veterinary student is not authorised to carry out an act of veterinary medicine in the State

unless the student has notified the Board, in the approved form, of —

- (a) the student's intention to carry out acts of veterinary medicine in the State; and
- (b) the arrangements made to provide the approved personal supervision required by regulation 21(1)(b).

19. Regulation 23 replaced

Delete regulation 23 and insert:

23. Acts of veterinary medicine veterinary nurse students are authorised to carry out

A veterinary nurse student is authorised to carry out an act of veterinary medicine specified in column 2 of Schedule 4 in relation to an animal if —

- (a) carrying out the act of veterinary medicine is required as part of the veterinary nurse student's course of study; and
- (b) the class of veterinary nurse student is specified opposite the act of veterinary medicine in column 3 of Schedule 4; and
- (c) the act of veterinary medicine is carried out under the level of supervision specified opposite the class of veterinary nurse student in column 4 of Schedule 4; and
- (d) any of the following persons has given permission for the act to be carried out by a veterinary nurse student —
 - (i) an owner of the animal;
 - (ii) a person in charge of the animal, other than the supervising veterinarian;

- (iii) if the animal is in the custody, care and control of the supervising veterinarian — a person who was a person in charge of the animal immediately before the veterinarian accepted custody, care and control of the animal;

and

- (e) if permission is given subject to any condition, the condition is complied with.

20. Regulation 24 deleted

Delete regulation 24.

21. Part 4 Division 2 Subdivision 3 heading replaced

Delete the heading to Part 4 Division 2 Subdivision 3 and insert:

**Subdivision 3 — Provisions relating to veterinary students
and veterinary nurse students**

22. Regulations 24 to 24B inserted

At the beginning of Part 4 Division 2 Subdivision 3 insert:

24. Approved supervision

- (1) A veterinary student or veterinary nurse student carries out an act of veterinary medicine under *approved*

direct supervision if the student carries out the act under the direct supervision of a veterinarian who —

- (a) is approved under regulation 24A(1) to provide supervision to the student in relation to the act; or
 - (b) is working in a veterinary premises, the veterinary supervisor of which is approved under regulation 24A(1) to provide supervision to the student in relation to the act.
- (2) A veterinary student or veterinary nurse student carries out an act of veterinary medicine under **approved personal supervision** if the student carries out the act under the personal supervision of a veterinarian who —
- (a) is approved under regulation 24A(1) to provide supervision to the student in relation to the act; or
 - (b) is working in a veterinary premises, the veterinary supervisor of which is approved under regulation 24A(1) to provide supervision to the student in relation to the act.

24A. Approval of veterinarians to provide supervision to students

- (1) For the purposes of regulation 24, a registered training organisation, university or other tertiary institution may approve a veterinarian to provide supervision to a veterinary student or veterinary nurse student in relation to an act of veterinary medicine if —
- (a) the student is enrolled in the organisation, university or institution; and
 - (b) the organisation, university or institution receives the veterinarian's consent to providing supervision to the student; and

- (c) the organisation, university or institution considers that the veterinarian is suitable to provide supervision to the student in relation to the act.
- (2) The approval —
 - (a) must be in writing; and
 - (b) may be given generally or subject to any condition specified in the approval; and
 - (c) remains in force for the period (if any) specified in the approval or until it is revoked by the organisation, university or institution.

24B. Records of approvals and consents must be kept

- (1) A registered training organisation, university or other tertiary institution must keep a record of an approval given under regulation 24A(1) for not less than 7 years after the approval ceases to be in force.
Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$2 000.
- (2) A registered training organisation, university or other tertiary institution must keep a record of a consent received under regulation 24A(1)(b) for not less than 7 years after the approval to which the consent relates ceases to be in force.
Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$2 000.
- (3) A registered training organisation, university or other tertiary institution must make a record kept under subregulation (1) or (2) available for inspection on request by the Board.
Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$2 000.

23. Regulation 25 amended

- (1) In regulation 25(2) delete the Penalty.
- (2) After regulation 25(2) insert:
 - (3) A person who fails to comply with a notice given to the person under subregulation (2) commits an offence.
Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$2 000.

24. Part 4 Division 2 Subdivision 4 inserted

At the end of Part 4 Division 2 insert:

Subdivision 4 — Cattle spaying technicians

25A. Cattle spaying technician's authorisation to carry out certain acts of veterinary medicine

- (1) A cattle spaying technician is authorised to carry out the following acts of veterinary medicine —
 - (a) spaying of cattle using the Willis dropped-ovary technique, if performed in the pastoral region;
 - (b) certification of the sterilisation status of a cow that the technician has spayed.
- (2) However, a cattle spaying technician is not authorised to carry out an act under subregulation (1) if a prohibition order is in effect in relation to the technician.

25B. Conditions of authorisation

A cattle spaying technician's authorisation is subject to the following conditions —

- (a) a condition that the technician must not do, or omit to do, anything in connection with an act of veterinary medicine referred to in regulation 25A in a manner, or to an extent, that falls short of the standard of competence, diligence and safety that a member of the public is entitled to expect of a reasonably competent cattle spaying technician;
- (b) a condition that is imposed under a conditional authorisation order.

25C. Investigation into suspected contravention

- (1) This regulation applies if the Board has cause to believe that a cattle spaying technician may have contravened a condition referred to in regulation 25B.
- (2) The Board may investigate and deal with the suspected contravention whether or not the technician is also the subject of proposed or current criminal or civil proceedings relating to the same subject matter as the suspected contravention.
- (3) The Board must give notice of the investigation to the technician —
 - (a) setting out the nature of the suspected contravention; and
 - (b) inviting the technician to make, within a reasonable period specified in the notice, a submission to the Board in relation to the suspected contravention.

25D. Orders following contravention

- (1) This regulation applies if the Board is satisfied that —
 - (a) a cattle spaying technician has contravened a condition referred to in regulation 25B; and
 - (b) it is appropriate to make a conditional authorisation order or prohibition order in relation to the technician.
- (2) The Board may make —
 - (a) an order (a ***conditional authorisation order***) imposing 1 or more specified conditions on the technician's authorisation; or
 - (b) an order (a ***prohibition order***) prohibiting the technician from carrying out an act of veterinary medicine referred to in regulation 25A.
- (3) Before making a conditional authorisation order or prohibition order, the Board must —
 - (a) invite the technician to make, within a reasonable period specified by the Board, a submission to the Board about the proposed order; and
 - (b) consider any submission that the technician makes.
- (4) If the Board makes a conditional authorisation order or prohibition order, the Board may specify in the order —
 - (a) the period for which the order has effect; and
 - (b) requirements that the technician must comply with before the Board will revoke the order under regulation 25F.

- (5) Without limiting subregulation (2)(a) or (4)(b), the following are examples of conditions or requirements that may be specified —
 - (a) a condition or requirement that the technician must complete a specified course of relevant education;
 - (b) a condition or requirement that the technician must work under specified supervision.
- (6) If the Board decides to make, or decides not to make, a conditional authorisation order or prohibition order, the Board must, as soon as practicable after making the decision, give the technician a written notice setting out —
 - (a) the decision; and
 - (b) if the decision is to make an order —
 - (i) the reasons for the decision; and
 - (ii) the order.
- (7) A conditional authorisation order or prohibition order —
 - (a) takes effect on the later of the following —
 - (i) the day on which the order is given to the technician under subregulation (6)(b)(ii);
 - (ii) the day (if any) specified in the order;and
 - (b) continues until the earlier of the following —
 - (i) the last day of the period (if any) specified in the order;
 - (ii) the order is revoked under regulation 25F.

25E. Application for variation or revocation of order

- (1) A cattle spaying technician in relation to whom a conditional authorisation order or prohibition order is in effect may apply to the Board for the order to be varied or revoked under regulation 25F.
- (2) The application must —
 - (a) be made in writing in the form approved by the Board; and
 - (b) if the Board has specified requirements in the order under regulation 25D(4)(b) — be accompanied by evidence that the technician has complied with those requirements.

25F. Variation or revocation of order

- (1) The Board, in relation to a prohibition order or conditional authorisation order —
 - (a) must vary the order if the Board is satisfied that it is appropriate to reduce the restrictions contained in the order; and
 - (b) must revoke the order if the Board is satisfied that —
 - (i) the order is no longer required; or
 - (ii) if the Board has specified requirements in the order under regulation 25D(4)(b) — the technician has complied with those requirements;and
 - (c) may vary or revoke the order if the Board is satisfied that it is appropriate to do so.
- (2) The Board may make a variation or revocation under subregulation (1) —
 - (a) on an application under regulation 25E; or

- (b) on its own initiative.
- (3) The Board must give written notice to a cattle spaying technician if the Board proposes to make a variation or revocation under subregulation (1) —
 - (a) on an application under regulation 25E that is not in accordance with the application; or
 - (b) on its own initiative.
- (4) The notice under subregulation (3) must —
 - (a) set out the proposed variation or revocation; and
 - (b) invite the technician to make, within a reasonable period specified in the notice, a submission to the Board about the proposed variation or revocation.
- (5) The Board must have regard to any submission made in accordance with the notice under subregulation (3) in deciding whether to make the proposed variation or revocation.
- (6) The Board must, as soon as practicable after making a variation or revocation under subregulation (1), give the technician a written notice setting out —
 - (a) the variation or revocation; and
 - (b) the reasons for the variation or revocation, if —
 - (i) the variation or revocation is made on an application under regulation 25E, and is not in accordance with the application; or
 - (ii) the variation or revocation is made on the Board's own initiative;and
 - (c) in the case of a variation, the order as varied.

- (7) A variation or revocation under subregulation (1) takes effect on the later of the following —
 - (a) the day on which notice is given to the technician under subregulation (6);
 - (b) the day (if any) specified in the notice.

25. Parts 4A and 4B inserted

Before Part 5 insert:

Part 4A — Veterinary practice businesses excluded from application of Act s. 60(1)

25G. When veterinary practice businesses may be carried on at premises other than veterinary premises (Act s. 60(2))

For the purposes of section 60(2) of the Act, a veterinary practice business is excluded from the application of section 60(1) of the Act if the business, or the part of the business that is not carried on at or from veterinary premises —

- (a) relates only to the operation of an abattoir approved under the *Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976* section 17, and is carried on at or from the abattoir; or
- (b) consists only of the provision of veterinary pathology services.

Part 4B — Complaints and discipline

Division 1 — General

25H. Unprofessional conduct (Act s. 78)

- (1) For the purposes of section 78(b) of the Act, the following are unprofessional conduct —
 - (a) conduct in connection with the practice of veterinary medicine that does, or is likely to do, any of the following —
 - (i) cause unnecessary harm to an animal;
 - (ii) adversely affect the health or safety of any person;
 - (iii) damage the international reputation of Australia in relation to animal exports, animal products, animal welfare or sporting events;
 - (b) improper or unethical conduct in connection with the practice of veterinary medicine;
 - (c) a failure by a veterinarian to adequately supervise a person carrying out an act of veterinary medicine if —
 - (i) the person is required under the Act to be supervised by a veterinarian when carrying out the act; and
 - (ii) the veterinarian consents to supervising the person in relation to the act;
 - (d) publishing an advertisement in connection with the practice of veterinary medicine that —
 - (i) is offensive; or
 - (ii) is likely to be prejudicial to, or diminish confidence in, the practice of veterinary medicine;

- (e) conduct set out in subregulation (2);
 - (f) conduct set out in subregulation (3).
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(e), a practitioner engages in unprofessional conduct if the practitioner —
 - (a) fails to prevent the publication of an advertisement in connection with a veterinary practice business that —
 - (i) is offensive; or
 - (ii) is likely to be prejudicial to, or diminish confidence in, the practice of veterinary medicine;
 - and
 - (b) is either —
 - (i) if the veterinary practice business has a practice owner who is a practitioner — the practice owner; or
 - (ii) otherwise — the veterinary supervisor for the veterinary premises at or from which the veterinary practice business is carried on.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(f), a practitioner engages in unprofessional conduct if —
 - (a) the practitioner accepts responsibility for the custody, care and control of an animal admitted to veterinary premises for the purpose of an act of veterinary medicine; and
 - (b) the practitioner does not ensure that a person in charge of the animal immediately before it is admitted is aware of, and consents to, the possibility that it may be left unattended or unmonitored for a period as a result of which it may suffer unnecessary harm; and

- (c) while the animal is at the veterinary premises it is left unattended or unmonitored and suffers unnecessary harm as a result.

25I. Professional misconduct (Act s. 79)

- (1) For the purposes of section 79(c) of the Act, the following are professional misconduct —
 - (a) assaulting, resisting, obstructing, hindering, threatening or insulting the Board or a person referred to in section 160(1) of the Act, when the Board or the person is carrying out a function under the Act;
 - (b) signing or giving a certificate, notice, report or other similar document, in connection with the practice of veterinary medicine, that the practitioner knows is false or misleading in a material particular;
 - (c) publishing an advertisement in connection with the practice of veterinary medicine that the practitioner knows is false or misleading in a material particular;
 - (d) conduct set out in subregulation (3);
 - (e) failing to comply with a requirement under regulation 25K.
- (2) Despite subregulation (1)(b), giving a document that the practitioner knows is false or misleading is not professional misconduct if —
 - (a) the document is given in compliance with a direction under section 94(1)(a)(ii) or 115(2)(a) of the Act and the practitioner indicates —
 - (i) that the document is false or misleading;
 - and

- (ii) to the extent the practitioner can, how the document is false or misleading;
 - or
 - (b) the document is given under section 196 of the Act.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(d), a practitioner engages in professional misconduct if the practitioner —
 - (a) fails to prevent the publication of an advertisement in connection with a veterinary practice business that the practitioner knows is false or misleading in a material particular; and
 - (b) is either —
 - (i) if the veterinary practice business has a practice owner who is a practitioner — the practice owner; or
 - (ii) otherwise — the veterinary supervisor for the veterinary premises at or from which the veterinary practice business is carried on.

Division 2 — Continuing professional development

25J. CPD activities

- (1) In this Division —

CPD activity means an activity that —

 - (a) has significant intellectual or practical content; and
 - (b) deals primarily with matters relating to the practice of veterinary medicine; and
 - (c) extends the practitioner’s knowledge and skills in areas that are relevant to the practitioner’s

practice needs or professional development;
and

- (d) is consistent with any applicable guidelines published under subregulation (2).

- (2) The Board may from time to time publish guidelines on a website maintained by the Board concerning the nature, form and content of learning activities that it considers to be appropriate as CPD activities.

25K. CPD requirements

- (1) During each period for which a practitioner's registration has effect under section 19 of the Act, the practitioner must complete at least —
 - (a) in the case of a veterinarian — 20 hours of CPD activities; and
 - (b) in the case of a veterinary nurse — 10 hours of CPD activities.
- (2) A practitioner must —
 - (a) make a written record of each CPD activity the practitioner completes, including the following —
 - (i) the date of the activity;
 - (ii) the duration of the activity;
 - (iii) the nature of the activity and any name or title of the activity;
 - (iv) the field of veterinary practice to which the activity relates;
 - (v) details of the skills, knowledge or competencies enhanced by the activity;
 - (vi) a copy of any certificate or other document issued to the practitioner

showing attendance at or completion of the activity;

and

- (b) maintain each record for at least 3 years after completion of the CPD activity to which it relates; and
 - (c) if requested by the Board, give a copy of the record to the Board.
- (3) The Board may vary the requirements set out in subregulation (1) or (2) in relation to a practitioner or a class of practitioners, or exempt a practitioner or a class of practitioners from the requirements set out in subregulation (1) or (2), by —
- (a) publishing a notice setting out the variation or exemption, and the practitioner or class of practitioners affected, on a website maintained by the Board; or
 - (b) giving notice in writing, setting out the variation or exemption, to each practitioner affected.

26. Regulations 32A to 32C inserted

At the beginning of Part 6 insert:

32A. Clinical records

- (1) A veterinarian must —
 - (a) make a clinical record in accordance with subregulation (4) if the veterinarian —
 - (i) carries out an act of veterinary medicine; or

- (ii) supervises a veterinary student or veterinary nurse student who is carrying out an act of veterinary medicine;

and

- (b) either —

- (i) if the act is carried out as part of a veterinary practice business and the veterinarian is not a practice owner of the business — give the record to a practice owner of the business; or
- (ii) otherwise — keep the record for the period of 7 years beginning on the day on which the record is made.

Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$5 000.

- (2) A veterinary nurse must —

- (a) make a clinical record in accordance with subregulation (4) if the veterinary nurse carries out an act of veterinary medicine; and
- (b) either —
 - (i) if the act is carried out as part of a veterinary practice business and the veterinary nurse is not a practice owner of the business — give the record to a practice owner of the business; or
 - (ii) otherwise — keep the record for the period of 7 years beginning on the day on which the record is made.

Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$5 000.

- (3) An authorised person, other than a veterinary student or a veterinary nurse student, must —
- (a) make a clinical record in accordance with subregulation (4) if the person carries out an act of veterinary medicine; and
 - (b) either —
 - (i) if the act is carried out as part of a veterinary practice business and the authorised person is not a practice owner of the business — give the record to a practice owner of the business; or
 - (ii) otherwise — keep the record for the period of 7 years beginning on the day on which the record is made.

Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$5 000.

- (4) The clinical record must —
- (a) be made at the time, or as soon as practicable after, the person carries out the act of veterinary medicine; and
 - (b) be in writing and be legible; and
 - (c) contain the following details in relation to the act —
 - (i) the name and title of the person who carries out the act;
 - (ii) if the act is carried out under supervision — the name and title of the person providing the supervision;
 - (iii) the name and address of the person in charge of the animal;
 - (iv) the species, breed and sex of the animal;

- (v) the age and weight of the animal, or, if not known, the estimated age and weight;
 - (vi) sufficient details to identify the animal, including any microchip number or other identifying particulars;
 - (vii) the relevant clinical history of, and any other relevant details about, the animal;
 - (viii) if the act is carried out under a treatment plan — details of the plan;
 - (ix) the day on which the act is carried out;
 - (x) the day on which the record is made;
 - and
 - (d) contain any other details relevant to the act, including the following, if applicable —
 - (i) the details and results of any examinations and procedures carried out on the animal;
 - (ii) the details and results of any imaging, or diagnostic or laboratory tests, carried out on the animal;
 - (iii) any provisional, differential or definitive diagnosis;
 - (iv) the name, dosage, route of administration, duration of treatment prescribed, quantity and strength of any poison prescribed, supplied or administered, and the name and title of the person who prescribed, supplied or administered the poison.
- (5) A person who alters a clinical record must —
- (a) clearly identify the alteration on the record; and

- (b) state the person's name and title, and the day on which the alteration is made, on the record.

Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$5 000.

- (6) A practice owner to whom a clinical record is given under subregulation (1)(b)(i), (2)(b)(i) or (3)(b)(i) must ensure that the clinical record is kept for the period of 7 years beginning on the day on which the record is made.

Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$5 000.

- (7) A person does not commit an offence under subregulation (1), (2), (3) or (6) if —
 - (a) another person complies with the requirements of the provision in relation to the act of veterinary medicine; or
 - (b) otherwise — the person has an honest and reasonable belief that another person has complied with the requirements of the provision in relation to the act of veterinary medicine.

32B. Board may request copy of clinical record

- (1) The Board may, by written notice, require a person keeping a clinical record under regulation 32A to give a copy of the record to the Board within the period specified in the notice.
- (2) A notice under subregulation (1) must state that failure to comply with the notice may be an offence under subregulation (3).
- (3) A person who fails to comply with a notice given to the person under subregulation (1) commits an offence

unless the person has a reasonable excuse for failing to comply with the notice.

Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$10 000.

- (4) For the purposes of subregulation (3), it is not a reasonable excuse for a person not to comply with a notice under subregulation (1) on the ground that to do so might incriminate the person or render the person liable to a penalty.
- (5) However, the fact that a copy of a record was produced by a person in compliance with a notice given to the person under subregulation (1) is not admissible in evidence against the person in any proceedings other than —
 - (a) disciplinary proceedings taken by a regulatory authority under the Act or a corresponding law; or
 - (b) proceedings for an offence under regulation 33A.

32C. Veterinarian may request copy of clinical record

- (1) A veterinarian may, by written notice, request a person keeping a clinical record relating to an animal under regulation 32A to give a copy of the record to the veterinarian if —
 - (a) the veterinarian is carrying out an act of veterinary medicine in relation to the animal; and
 - (b) any of the following persons consents to the giving of the copy —
 - (i) an owner of the animal;
 - (ii) a person in charge of the animal, other than the veterinarian;

- (iii) if the animal is in the custody, care and control of the veterinarian — a person who was a person in charge of the animal immediately before the veterinarian accepted custody, care and control of the animal.
- (2) A notice under subregulation (1) must state that failure to comply with the notice may be an offence under subregulation (4).
- (3) A person who, in response to a notice under subregulation (1), gives to the veterinarian a summary of the requested clinical record that includes all information in the record that is necessary to enable the requesting veterinarian to treat and care for the animal is taken to have complied with the request.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with a request under subregulation (1) commits an offence unless the person has a reasonable excuse for failing to comply with the notice.
Penalty for this subregulation: a fine of \$5 000.
- (5) For the purposes of subregulation (4), it is not a reasonable excuse for a person not to comply with a notice under subregulation (1) on the ground that to do so might incriminate the person or render the person liable to a penalty.
- (6) However, the fact that a copy of a record or a summary of a record was produced by a person in compliance with a notice given to the person under subregulation (1) is not admissible in evidence against the person in any proceedings other than —
 - (a) disciplinary proceedings taken by a regulatory authority under the Act or a corresponding law; or

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- (b) proceedings for an offence under regulation 33A.

27. Regulation 33A inserted

At the end of Part 6 insert:

33A. False or misleading information

A person commits an offence if the person provides information to the Board under these regulations that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.

Penalty: a fine of \$10 000.

28. Schedules 1 to 4 replaced

Delete Schedules 1 to 4 and insert:

Schedule 1 — Acts that are acts of veterinary medicine

[r. 4(1)]

Item	Act
1.	Rectal examination of animals (other than cattle) for pregnancy.
2.	Rectal examination of cattle for pregnancy, if performed for payment.
3.	Implanting a permanent identification device in — (a) a donkey or a hybrid of a donkey; or (b) a horse or a hybrid of a horse; or

Item	Act
	(c) an animal that is not stock.
4.	Certifying the disease status, including freedom from disease, of an animal or an animal product.
5.	Certifying the pregnancy status of an animal.
6.	Certifying the sterilisation status of an animal.
7.	Inserting a thing into any of the following parts of an animal — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) abdominal cavity (other than as specified in Schedule 2); (b) cranial cavity (other than as specified in Schedule 2); (c) eye; (d) nasal passage; (e) nasal sinuses; (f) orbital cavity; (g) pelvic cavity (other than as specified in Schedule 2); (h) spinal cavity (other than as specified in Schedule 2); (i) synovial cavity; (j) thoracic cavity; (k) tympanic cavity; (l) urethra.
8.	Dehorning an animal (other than as specified in Schedule 2).
9.	Performing any of the following dental procedures on an animal, other than as specified in Schedule 2 — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) extraction of a tooth; (b) incision through the skin or oral mucosa; (c) insertion of a thing below the gum line;

Item	Act
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(d) removal of plaque or calculus with a dental instrument or similar instrument;(e) any other procedure to maintain or restore correct dental function.
10.	Performing any dental procedure on equine teeth, other than as specified in Schedule 2, including — <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) extraction of deciduous caps or loose geriatric teeth with more than 3 mm movement; and(b) removal of dental overgrowths less than 3 mm high from a tooth using motorised dental instruments.
11.	Performing dry needling and/or acupuncture on an animal.
12.	Performing any of the following procedures on an animal — <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) embryo transfer;(b) oocyte collection;(c) ova transfer.
13.	Performing laparoscopic surgery to artificially inseminate an animal.
14.	Giving advice or instruction relating to the medical or surgical treatment of a particular animal or particular group of animals.

Schedule 2 — Acts that are not acts of veterinary medicine

[r. 4(2)]

Item	Act
1.	Performing the following poultry husbandry procedures — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) beak or bill trimming; (b) desnooding; (c) despurring; (d) dubbing; (e) toe trimming; (f) web marking.
2.	Performing the following pig husbandry procedures — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) clipping needle teeth; (b) nose ringing; (c) tail docking; (d) tusk trimming.
3.	Removing a supernumerary teat from an animal that is stock.
4.	Castrating any of the following — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) buffalo under 6 months of age; (b) camels under 6 months of age; (c) cattle under 12 months of age, if performed in the pastoral region; (d) cattle under 6 months of age, if performed elsewhere; (e) deer under 6 months of age; (f) goats under 6 months of age; (g) pigs under 21 days of age;

Item	Act
	(h) sheep under 6 months of age.
5.	Dehorning any of the following — (a) buffalo under 6 months of age; (b) cattle under 12 months of age, if performed in the pastoral region; (c) cattle under 6 months of age, if performed elsewhere.
6.	Disbudding cattle under 14 days of age.
7.	Disbudding goats by heat cautery.
8.	Mulesing sheep under 6 months of age.
9.	Tail-docking sheep under 6 months of age.
10.	Nose pegging camels.
11.	Removing deer antlers (other than velvet antlers).
12.	Performing any of the following procedures on equine teeth — (a) removal of calculus above the gum line, if only non-motorised dental instruments are used; (b) removal of dental overgrowths, if — (i) the overgrowths are less than 3 mm high and involve less than half the tooth's occlusal surface; and (ii) only non-motorised dental instruments are used.
13.	Rectal examination of cattle for pregnancy, except as specified in Schedule 1 item 2.

Item	Act
14.	Performing a procedure that is authorised by a licence issued under — (a) the <i>Animal Welfare Act 2002</i> Part 2; or (b) the <i>Gene Technology Act 2006</i> Part 5.
15.	Suturing superficial shearing cuts in sheep, goats and South American camelids.
16.	Dressing an animal's wound.
17.	Nose ringing cattle.
18.	Implanting a permanent identification device in an animal, other than as specified in Schedule 1 item 3.
19.	Inserting a thing into any of the following parts of an animal — (a) mouth; (b) oesophagus, if inserted via the mouth.
20.	Inserting a thing into the pelvic cavity of an animal that is stock, other than — (a) a donkey or a hybrid of a donkey; or (b) a horse or a hybrid of a horse.
21.	Puncturing the left flank and rumen of sheep or cattle, for the purposes of relieving acute bloat.
22.	Pithing an unconscious animal.
23.	Administering a scheduled drug prescribed or supplied by a veterinarian in accordance with the veterinarian's instructions.

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Item	Act
24.	Administering a registered vaccine or medicament, other than as specified in item 23, in accordance with the directions for use included on or in the packaging in which the vaccine or medicament is supplied.

Schedule 3 — Specialties

[r. 5]

Item	Specialty
1.	Animal behaviour.
2.	Animal welfare science, ethics and law.
3.	Avian medicine and surgery (or avian medicine).
4.	Dairy cattle medicine and management (or cattle management and diseases).
5.	Equine medicine.
6.	Equine surgery.
7.	Feline medicine.
8.	Laboratory animal medicine.
9.	Large animal medicine.
10.	Small animal medicine.
11.	Small animal surgery.
12.	Veterinary anaesthesia and analgesia (or anaesthesia and critical care).
13.	Veterinary anatomical pathology.

Item	Specialty
14.	Veterinary cardiology.
15.	Veterinary clinical pathology.
16.	Veterinary dentistry.
17.	Veterinary dermatology.
18.	Veterinary emergency medicine and critical care.
19.	Veterinary epidemiology.
20.	Veterinary medicine (sheep).
21.	Veterinary microbiology.
22.	Veterinary neurology.
23.	Veterinary nutrition.
24.	Veterinary oncology.
25.	Veterinary ophthalmology.
26.	Veterinary radiation oncology.
27.	Veterinary radiology (or diagnostic imaging).
28.	Veterinary reproduction.
29.	Veterinary sports medicine and rehabilitation.
30.	Zoological medicine.

**Schedule 4 — Acts of veterinary medicine:
veterinary nurses and veterinary nurse students**

[r. 4(1), 7 and 23(1)]

Item	Act	Person carrying out act	Required supervision
1.	Administering pentobarbitone to wildlife for the purpose of euthanasia.	veterinary nurse	general supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
2.	Administering pentobarbitone intravenously to animals that are not wildlife for the purpose of euthanasia.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
3.	Administering a general anaesthetic to wildlife for the purpose of preparing the wildlife to be euthanised in accordance with item 1.	veterinary nurse	general supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
4.	Administering a general anaesthetic to an animal other than in accordance with item 3.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		general veterinary nurse	personal supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision

Item	Act	Person carrying out act	Required supervision
5.	Monitoring and maintaining general anaesthesia in an animal.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		general veterinary nurse	personal supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
6.	Monitoring the recovery of an animal from general anaesthesia and removing an endotracheal tube.	veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
7.	Administering an appropriate local anaesthetic to an animal for the purpose of suturing skin.	veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
8.	Administering a nerve block.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
9.	Administering a local anaesthetic to an animal other than as specified in items 7 and 8.	advanced veterinary nurse	personal supervision

Item	Act	Person carrying out act	Required supervision
10.	Administering a scheduled drug, other than as specified in items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9.	veterinary nurse	general supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
11.	Implanting a permanent identification device in — (a) a donkey or a hybrid of a donkey; or (b) a horse or a hybrid of a horse; or (c) an animal that is not stock.	veterinary nurse	general supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
12.	Performing dental prophylaxis on an animal, including dental extraction of a digitally loose tooth that does not involve periosteal elevation, sectioning a tooth or resecting bone.	veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
13.	Collecting from, or administering to, an animal of blood or a blood component for the purpose of a transfusion.	veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
14.	Collecting urine from an animal using ultrasound-guided cystocentesis.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision

Item	Act	Person carrying out act	Required supervision
15.	Performing peripheral incisional dermal biopsy of an animal.	advanced veterinary nurse	personal supervision
16.	Suturing an animal's skin.	veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
17.	External coaptation of an animal's limb.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		general veterinary nurse	personal supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
18.	Inserting or removing any of the following in an animal — (a) an endoscope; (b) a nasal tube; (c) a nasogastric tube; (d) an oesophageal tube; (e) an orogastric tube.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		general veterinary nurse	personal supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision

Item	Act	Person carrying out act	Required supervision
19.	Inserting an endotracheal tube in an animal.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
		general veterinary nurse	personal supervision
		veterinary nurse student	approved personal supervision
20.	Inserting an intra-arterial or intravenous catheter in an animal using the cut-down method.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
21.	Inserting an intraosseous catheter in an animal.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
22.	Inserting a urinary catheter in an animal that does not have a urethral obstruction.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
23.	Inserting a feeding tube in an animal using surgical means.	advanced veterinary nurse	personal supervision

Item	Act	Person carrying out act	Required supervision
24.	Performing peritoneal lavage on an animal using an indwelling drain placed by a veterinarian.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision
25.	Castrating a cat.	advanced veterinary nurse	direct supervision

29. Schedule 5 deleted

Delete Schedule 5.

30. Schedule 6 replaced

Delete Schedule 6 and insert:

**Schedule 6 — Acts of veterinary medicine:
authorisations**

[r. 4(1), 11(1) and 14(1)]

Item	Act
1.	Diagnosis of diseases or physiological conditions in, or injuries to, animals.
2.	Giving advice or instruction in relation to the medical or surgical treatment of a particular animal or particular group of animals.

Item	Act
3.	Performing any of the following procedures on an animal — (a) ova transfer; (b) embryo transfer; (c) oocyte collection.
4.	Performing laparoscopic surgery to artificially inseminate an animal.
5.	Artificially inseminating a mare.
6.	Performing any of the following procedures on equine teeth, other than as specified in Schedule 2 — (a) removal of dental overgrowths less than 3 mm high from a tooth using motorised dental instruments; (b) extraction of deciduous caps or loose geriatric teeth with more than 3 mm movement.
7.	Performing dry needling and/or acupuncture on an animal.
8.	Spaying cattle using the Willis dropped-ovary technique, if performed in the pastoral region.
9.	Spaying cattle using the webbing technique (passage approach), if performed in the pastoral region.
10.	Certifying the sterilisation status of a cow that the person giving the certificate has spayed.
11.	Rectal examination of cattle for pregnancy, if performed for payment.

31. Schedule 7 replaced

Delete Schedule 7 and insert:

Schedule 7 — Fees

[r. 7A(2), 11(2), 12(2) and 33]

Item	Matter	Fee (\$)
1.	Application under section 5(1) of the Act for general registration as a WA veterinarian	
	(a) Application fee under section 5(2)(d)(i) for a new graduate	156.00
	(b) Application fee under section 5(2)(d)(i) for a person, other than a new graduate	156.00
	(c) Registration fee under section 5(2)(d)(ii) for a new graduate	156.00
	(d) Registration fee under section 5(2)(d)(ii) for a person, other than a new graduate	512.00
2.	Application under section 6(1) of the Act for renewal of general registration as a WA veterinarian	
	Registration fee under section 6(2)(d)(iii)	512.00
3.	Application under section 5(1) of the Act for specialist registration as a WA veterinarian in a particular specialty	
	(a) Application fee under section 5(2)(d)(i)	231.00
	(b) Registration fee under section 5(2)(d)(ii)	100.00

Item	Matter	Fee (\$)
4.	Application under section 6(1) of the Act for renewal of specialist registration as a WA veterinarian in a particular specialty Registration fee under section 6(2)(d)(iii)	100.00
5.	Application under section 5(1) of the Act for honorary registration as a WA veterinarian (a) Application fee under section 5(2)(d)(i) (b) Registration fee under section 5(2)(d)(ii)	37.00 63.00
6.	Application under section 6(1) of the Act for renewal of honorary registration as a WA veterinarian Registration fee under section 6(2)(d)(iii)	63.00
7.	Application under section 5(1) of the Act for limited registration as a WA veterinarian (a) Application fee under section 5(2)(d)(i) (b) Registration fee under section 5(2)(d)(ii)	156.00 512.00
8.	Application under section 6(1) of the Act for renewal of limited registration as a WA veterinarian Registration fee under section 6(2)(d)(iii)	512.00
9.	Application under section 5(1) of the Act for registration as a veterinary nurse (a) Application fee under section 5(2)(d)(i) (b) Registration fee under section 5(2)(d)(ii)	51.00 81.00

Item	Matter	Fee (\$)
10.	Application under section 6(1) of the Act for renewal of registration as a veterinary nurse Registration fee under section 6(2)(d)(iii)	81.00
11.	Application under regulation 7A for recognition as an advanced veterinary nurse Application fee under regulation 7A(2)(c)	47.00
12.	Application under section 35(1) of the Act for registration of premises as veterinary premises (a) Application fee under section 35(2)(d)(i) (b) Registration fee under section 35(2)(d)(ii)	583.00 462.00
13.	Application under section 36(1) of the Act for renewal of registration of premises as veterinary premises Registration fee under section 36(2)(d)(iii)	462.00
14.	Application under regulation 11(1) for an authorisation (a) Application fee under regulation 11(2)(d) for a person to carry out acts of veterinary medicine for a not-for-profit organisation (b) Application fee under regulation 11(2)(d) if paragraph (a) does not apply	132.00 440.00
15.	Application under regulation 12(1) for renewal of an authorisation (a) Application fee under regulation 12(2)(d) for a person to carry out acts of veterinary medicine for a not-for-profit organisation	132.00

r. 31

Item	Matter	Fee (\$)
	(b) Application fee under regulation 12(2)(d) if paragraph (a) does not apply	220.00

N. HAGLEY, Clerk of the Executive Council